## The Michita Eagle.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. ADVERTICING RATES MADE ENOWN ON APPLICATION

THE RATES we have established for advertising will be strictly adhered to in every instance. They are as low as charged by a majority of the papers in the West, and as low as any paper furnished on a firm and lasting basis, with a large circulation, will do business. We think business men can get value received by advertising with us. We ask no one to patronize us out of charity, and do not want a man's money unless we give him value received. We could easily fill our columns with foreign advertisements, humbugs, patent medicines, etc., at less than our regular rates. But we hope that we never will be compelled to do so. Nothing speaks so well for a town and the enterprise of its citizens—its growth and prosperity—as the columns of the local paper well filled with home advertisements of home trade and business. We shall charge all alike, foreign and local, and shall not deviate from our established rates. No display type larger than Pica will be used in these columns, and in no case will cuts, or black and unseenly illustrations be admitted into this paper.

aily at 7 a. m.
Arkassas City (via Littletown, Nenneiscah, Oxord and El Paso)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays at 6 r. m. Departs Mondays,
Vednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m.
Caldwell (via Chunaka, Wellington and Belle
laine)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Satrdays at 6 r. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays at 6 a. m. Summer City—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and saturdays at 1 r. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 r. m. London and Wellington—Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays. Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays. Dry Creek, Clarion and Clear Water—Arrive and depart Wednesdays, once a week. On and after date the postoffice will be open for the delivery of letters and the sale of stamps from 18 A m. 1748 r. m.

alls going east and south close prompt at J. T. Holmes, P. M. CHURCHES.

rst Presbyterian Church—J. P. Hansen, pas-Services in church building, corner Wichita Second streets, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock and 7½ r. m. E. Church—J. F. Ngsslx, pastor. Services e School House every Sabbath at 10% o'clock f. or 8 r. m. Alternate with Episcopal

COUNTY OFFICERS.

ge Thirteenth Judicial District—W. P. WM GREIFFENSTEIN, W. A. THOMAS, BELL.

BELL.

J. R. MEAD, A. H. GOSSARD, A. H. GOSSARD, J. C. FRAKER.

J. C. FRAKER. CAMPBELL.

thoard of County Commissioners—II. C. RAN-LOW, R. A. NEKLEY, SOL. H. KOHN, Chairman.

County Treasurer—S. S. JOHNSON. lounty Treasurer—S. S. Johnson. County Clerk—Fired. Schattner. sheriff—John Mragher. Clerk District Court—John McIvor.

gister of Deeds—John McIvon. unty Attorney—H. C. Sluss. unty Surveyor—John A. Shoufe.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—E. B. Allen.
Police Judge—J. M. Atwood.
City Treasurer—Charles A. Phillip.
Marshal—M. Meagner.
City Alforney—Wh. Baldwin.
City Clerk—Geo. S. Henry.
Justices of the Peace—A. Emerson, H. E.
An Thers.

VAN TREES.

Constables—S. K. Ohment, Geo. Deamour.
Council—First Ward—Dr. Owens, Charles
Schatter. Second Ward—Jas. A. Stevenson,
H. H. Lindsey. Third Ward—J. M. Mantin,
A. J. Langsborf. Fourth Ward—J. C. Fraker, WM. SMITH.
BORT OF Education—First Ward—N. A. ENG-LISH, NELSON MCCLESS Second Ward—E. P. WATERMAN, W. C. WOODMAN. Third Ward— G. W. REEVES, R. S. WEST. FOURth Ward—A. H. FARRIQUE, FRED. A. SOWERS.

A. F. & A. M. -Meets on the first and third Mondays of each mouth. H. S. Silves, W. M. GOOD TEMPLARS-Meet at Masonic Hall Friday night of each week. C. S. CALDWELL, W. C. T.

UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.

Meets every Sabbath, at the Presbytern Church, at 9% o'clock A. M. Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the School House. U. S. LAND OFFICE.

M AIN STREET, next door to Green Front. Receiver. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 3 F. M.

J. M. BALDERSTON,

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas. Will practice in the State courts and attend to business connected with the U.S. Land Office.

SLUSS & DYER, JAS. L. DYER TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Wichita, Kansas.

GEORGE SALISBURY, TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wichita, Kansas.

J. F. LAUCK,
TTORNEY-AT-LAW, first door south of U.
S. Land Office, Main street, Wichita, Kas.
secial attention given to all kinds of business
unceted with the U. S. Land Office. 15-tf

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Land Agent and No tary Public, Oxford, Kansas. my4-ly STANLEY & KIRKPATRICK,

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Wichita, Kansas Will ractice in all the courts of the state and in the United States Land Office. 27-tf

JAMES McCULLOCH, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick

ATWOOD & LITTLE, A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 116 Main street, Wi-

B. F. PARSONS. COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY - AT -LAW,

PHYSICIANS. OATLEY & STREET, DHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. All call left at their office, or Hill's Drug store, will promptly attended to.
Office corner Main and 2nd streets. 31-tf

DR. C. E. FISHER. (Drs Longsdorf & Fisher ) L JOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon.

DR. A. J. LONGSDORF. DENTIST OFFICE No. 76 Main street
Wichita, Kansas. He is prepared to perform
all operations on the teeth in the most perfect
manner. Teeth inserted, from a single tooth to a
full set, and warranted.

my17-3m

ALLEN & FABRIQUE. R. B. ALLEN, M. D. A. H. FABRIQUE, M. D. Physicians and surgeons. Office at J. P. Allen's drug store, Main street, Wichita.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

J. T. HOLMES. DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, wrap-ping paper, twine, periodicals, etc., post-of-fee building, Wichita, Kansas.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

OLDHAM & GEORGE, 2.3" Day Board, \$5 00 per week; board and diging, \$6 00. Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., No. Free Bus to and from the cars.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY, EYSTONE RESTAURANT. Everything clean and neat. Meals at all hours got up of hort notice. No. 31 Main street, Wichita.

MILLINERY. MRS. M. MCADAMS. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING. Deale in Fancy Goods. The latest styles received is soon as out. Wichita, Kansas.

MRS. ANNIE WATSON MILLINER, and dealer in fancy goods and zephyrs. Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of millinery goods of the latest styles. East side Main street, near 2nd, Wich-

GROCERS. A LLEN & McKILLIP, Dealers in Groceries
Provisions, Flour and Feed. Constantly re
eiving fresh invoices of Groceries.

SHAVING SALOONS. J. B. THOMPSON. DARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. Shaving, Hair-cutting and dressing done in the latest style of art. Baths, hot or cold, 50cts. No. 73 Main street, Wichits.

SALOONS. LITTLE BROWN JUG. CED, HOT, OR TO SUIT THE TASTE. None but the purest liquors kept. Malts, soft, sweet ad creamy. [ap19-6m] C. E. CASE.

BANKING HOUSES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

WICHITA, KANSAS, he delivery of letters and 1/2 A. H. to 7% F. H. H. to 1% F. H. H. to pen on Sunday from the after the office will be open on Sunday from

NO. 113 MAIN STREET.

Capital Paid In and Surplus, - - 72,000

Authorized Capital. - -

DIRECTORS:

J. C. PRAKER, J. R. MEAD A. H. GOSSARD

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Collections promptly attended to Revenue Stamps for sale.

rossessing ample facilities for the savantageous induct of our business, we promise to all our istomers the most favorable rates and the comptest attention. 1-ly FIRST ARKANSAS VALLEY BANK

Loan, Exchange, Discount and Deposit,

WM. C. WOODMAN & SON.

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE,

No. 35 Main street, Wichita.

HOTELS.

DOUGLAS AVENUE HOUSE, BLOOD & COX, Proprietors,

WICHITA, - - KANSAS.

Best and Most Complete House

ONLY FIRST CLASS HOTEL

IN THE TOWN. \*\*ET Stages for Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and all points in Southwestern Kansas, arrive at and depart from this house daily. 1-ly

SADDLERY.

DON'T READ THIS SADDLES AND HARNESS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

C. M. GARRISON. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, SADDLERY, COLARS, PLASTERING HAIR, HIDES,

Where I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Draft and Carriage Harness, Coliars, Whips, and every article belonging to the trade, which I will sell at the very lowest rates for cash, or exchange for greenbacks, treasury notes or fractional currency. I am also prepared to do all kinds of carriage trimming in short order. Repairs promptly attended to for half cash in hand, the balance in twenty years' time, without interest.

out interest.

N. B.—Bear in mind I will not be undersold.
All work warranted to suit the purchaser. Please call and examine my goods.

C. M. GARRISON,

1-ly 87 Main street, Wichita, Kansas.

HOTEL. TEXAS HOTEL, No. 92 Main Street ...

CORDEIRO & CO., Proprietors.

THE FIRESIDE CHAIRS.

HUSBAND TO WIFE The daylight gains upon the night,
And birds are out in later flight;
'Tis cold enough to spread our hands,
Once, now and then, to glowing brands.
So now we two are here alone
To make a quiet hour our own,
We'll take, with face to face, once more
Our places on the warm hearth-floor,
Where you shall have the window view
Outside, and I can look on you.

When first I brought you home, my bride, In yellow glow of summer tide, I wanted you to take a chair On that side of the fire—out there—And have the ground and sky in sight, With face against the window-light; While I, back here, should have my brow In shade, and sit where I am now—That you might see the land outside, And I might look on you, my bride.

And there the gliding waters spread,
By waving elim-trees overhead,
Below the hill that slopes above
The path, along the high-treed grove,
Where sighing winds once whispered down
Our whispered words; and there's the crow
Of Dunchife Hill, where widening shades
Of timber fall on sloping grades;
So you enjoy the green and blue
Without, and I will look on you. And there we pulled, within the copse, With nutting-crooks the hazel-tops, That now a ise, unleaved and black; Too thin to keep the wind-blast back; And there's the church, and spreading li Where we did meet at evening time, In clusters, on the besten green, In glee to see and to be seen; All old sights welcomer than new, And looked on as I looked on you.

From the New York Times

THE STEEPLE CLIMBER. It would be rather hard for me to tell you exactly how I learned to do it. I suppose it came to me natural. You see, early in life I worked in a quarry, in one of the New England states, and had the fixing of the tackle round the big stones. Ropes would be getting foul in the derricks, and I, being a thin and spare boy, used to have the climbing of them to put them to rights. The ing of them to put them to rights. The place itself, on a steep mountain side. was mightily precipitous, and when there was a blast, it used to be my job to see how the stones lay around.

That, I suppose, taught me how to climb and get a footing. Trees were nothing to me. When I was fourteen I could go up most anything, just like a stairs. After while I learned to be a rough kind of a mason, and as hands were rather obliged in the section of country I was born in, which was Maine, to be kinds of Jacks of all trades and masters of none, I got to doing bits of rough carpentering.

I always was good on getting up scaffolding, and generally workmen used to rely on me for that kind of work. You think, sir, men don't care how they trust their lives on a lot of scantling 100 feet up in the air? There may be some fools among 'em, but they mostly take a good look at where they must work before trusting themselves. Well, I worked at house-buiding until I was nineteen, then-why I can't tell you, unless it was to spite a girl that I was sweet on who took up another man-I went to sea, and what with a voyage to China and back, if I didn't come back a good sailor, at least I got a good knowledge of knotting and splicing, and hanging on by my

When I came home. I did a stroke of work in one of the government shops as a rigger. That, I suppose made me cool-headed and steady in the nerves. I ain't exactly temperate, and don't beong to any society. When a job's all over, I don't mind taking a glass of ale, but I have passed through my life, so far, without ever having been tight. My business won't allow of it. A man that's the least bit shaky had better not try my line of work, which is climbing up steeples and fixing up things which are out of order, arranging weather-cocks and vanes and lightnaments as they decorate the tops of high buildings with. Sometimes the telegraph people calls on me, and six years ago I worked for them steady.

I got my FIRST JOB BY ACCIDENT. I know'd a man as boarded in the same house as I did. He was a painter, and a drinking man, and was grumbling one morning over the job his boss had put on him, which was to paint a pretty high steeple of Boston. Says he, "If the wind blows the least bit today, I'll see the boss and the whole congregation further, (that wasn't exactly what he did say, but it expressed pretty much the same thing), afore I venture my life again on that old rot-

"Bill," says I, "it ain't a nice day for your work, for it is blowing now." "That's so, and I will strike work for to-day; and, what's more, there is not a man in the shop that will un-"Bill, I ain't no painter much, but I

how a fellow daubs on color up on a a steeple, is they?"
"Not a bit of it," says he. "I just work as quick as I can to get through. It's piece-work, and when you get up 150 feet in the air, there ain't no specification holds good as high up as that. But what are you asking all these questions for? If you want a job of painting that steeple, you're welcome

"Then you my take it off my hands, and welcome. I can't do the job withon, and whilst I'm painting I get hor-

boss, and I got the job. All I bargained for was \$25, and that I was to select my own rope and spars, which he was to pay for. For a first job of the kind was an ugly one., I lashed to a wineighth rope, a springy spar as thick round as my leg, and to the end of that I reeved a pulley, and to that a sling. It wasn't far I had

TO GO OUT ON THAT POLL, not more than eight feet, but that had to be done by taking the spars and going along it hand over hand; but I did not mind it much, though to settle myself down in the sling, and get the life for pay."

how, in three days I got through painting the steeple; and the boss gave me \$25 in addition to what he had promised, and kept me on steady work, a picking out the tough jobs for me when they was offered. Oh, there are plenty of men who do this kind of thing, who are real bosses in the line of working on spots where most of hands is afraid job. I believe that man has got suckers to his feet, like, they say, a fly

I ain't given much to brag, but I do believe if you was to stetch

A FIVE-INCH PLANK ACROSS BROAD-WAY, slowly but surely into my rope. With the train I had given it, three or four of the strands looked as if they had from the top of one house to another

so it was braced and wouldn't spring, I'd go across it without trip, slip or stumble. It's all habit and command of one's nerves. Of course, there are things which annoy me, and one is to have a big gaping crowd of foois looking up and staring at you. It's a mighing up and staring at you. It's a migh-ty big temptation not to spill a pot of paint accidentally, or to let a piece of slate or so fall among 'em. I seed a woman with an opery-glass a looking at me once, out of a top-story window, and followed every motion of mine; ain't queer, sir, but that woman's inquisitiveness bethered me. I made up my mind I'd get shut of her and her opery-glass, if I had to sicken her; so I took a good chance, where there was an ugly place, and did one of them circus tricks. I let go my hands from a cross-beam I was holding on by the hands, let myself fall some still under a strain, with my heft to it, five feet, and caught hold of another I couldn't budge it. Well, I should one below-an ugly kind of looking drop. I couldn't of hart myself, anyhow, as there was a scaffold a little ways underneath. Where she was a looking at me was most half a block. but I hear her scream all that distance. She didn't use her opery-glass any more. When I was young that used to be one of my jokes, sir. You had my child as came as near as could be better believe I am careful; rope that I having his head split open with a slate, use, ir, I looks all over before and after every job. When there is any hanging work to be done, I don't al-

body's fault but mine. When a fellow DANGLING BETWEEN HEAVEN AND EARTH.

and all he's got to hold him there is an inch and a quarter rope, he is a fool if he don't take precautions. It's not an unpleasant work to be up ever so high of a sumner's day. It may be sweltering on the pavement, but up the sceple, a working, comes mostly a cool breeze, blowing all the time. Then in them undisturbed places there are little bits of grasses and mosses that don't grow down below. Then its so quiet; for the noise of the street cries, and the rumbling of the vehicle comes up to you in a hushed and soft-

ened kind of way. It's good pay, sir, for the risks -and there are risks-for there ain't any of the steeple climbers as hasn't had their shocks now and then. It's only Summer work, for when the cold comes the chill would freeze all the strength

don't try it on either. in a regular summer storm, when I've soon she was at the window. high, to pass a slip knot of a thin rope away. It being an easy job, this 'ere laid at the furtherest end of the scaf-fold. I walked out rather careless to get it. The stuff must have been rot-this exertion and the strain I had given ten, for it went all to splinters under to the rope, stretched out the fibre. It me, and I thought I was gone, and the was a jump I had to make, and it it was a force of habit, I suppose. I got lady-she was worse off than I was a scare, but it was over again in a mo- when I was by her side--she kissed me ment, and I havn't give it a thought first, and then went into a conniption. since that day. But once,

SIR, I WAS FRIEGHTENED, and I ain't afraid to acknowledge it. I was working on a church, which had a spire of a shape which ain't common. What kind of architecture it is I have been told, but forgotten. It goes up ever so straight, and ends with a kind of swell, like an onton or turnip, and I had to work on the under side. The party as was repairing the church was not paid what the job was worth, by the congregation, and things were being pared down fine. I wanted a scaffold, but they wouldn't stand two or three extra days' work it would have cost to rig it, so I thought I'd do it with only a rope. It was the slating as had been badly done, and the wind was ripping them off, so that work had to be patched up at ence. It was mighty high up, and as tough a job as I most ever worked on. I studied it up as mostly does all the jobs I have, and was obliged to work from the top down, and crawl under the lower part Het myself down with new inch and suppose people isn't very particular, a quarter rope, and getting my feet against the largest part of the round, pushed off a little, lowering myself some six feet, so that when I swung in I should get to the under part, when I would get a clutch and hold on to a couple of iron bands and get a secure footing. Though a ticklish job, I had done the same before, and so I got all right after the first trial. Well I worked away steady taking out the old slate and putting in new, and nailing those that were loose. I must have been two hours at work, when I wanted to go up for some nails, out three or four stiff drinks to start | so I commenced to haul away, kicking myself from time to time clear of the swell of the dome. So far so good. When I was almost half way up thought I would just stop a minute to take breath; as it was a hot, sultry day and warm up even where I was. My toe-was on a level with one layer of slate, when I thought I was lowering ow frame, with plenty of good three- an inch or two, when it stopped; ther it began again, and went down most eight inches; then stopped again for a

minute, and lower I went by half a I WAS THOROUGHLY ALARMED. Of course, I reasoned, it could only arise from one of four things—either published a fac simile of its first num-the rope was stretching, and that was ber, printed October 7, 1756, by Daniel not possible, or the rope round the Fowle, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, head of a stair case was slipping. "where," as the printer's notice says, paint-pot and the brushes all right which, again, too, was not possible, it being contrary to the rule of per Aunum, or an Equivalent in Bills I managed quite well, and did all whots, or the stair-case was getting without a helper, crawing back to the pulled out; which wasn't likely; or. at Four Pounds Old Tenor." The FURS, WOOL AND TALLOW, &c., steeple for more paint when I wanted what was worse, and which struck me printer's salutatory, quaint and antiimpossible. I was afraid to swing out French," etc. on the rope now, which would have inch, I saw the sunshine on a bit of jagged tin, about twenty-feet above, and I roared out a man from the middle of
saw it was that which had been cutting the church.

I inch, I saw the sunshine on a bit of jagbut he declines!" "Thank God!" that is progressive and enterprising. through the tedions process of type
standards of value, says that potenties
saw it was that which had been cutting the church.

Such are Messrs, Steele & Smith, the
great land and real estate agents—men bution by the carrier?"

saw it was that which had been cutting the church.

been cut through with a sharp knife, and I was hanging now by may be a

smash with a clatter below on the tomb-stones. Slowly I crept up, naring the point a little where the rope was cutting. Just then I got my head over the top of the round. I had a pretty strong knife in my pocket, so I jabbed it in between the edges of the slate, until it took a hold in the woodwork, and I braced my heels against it. If I had had two knives I could have managed first-rate knives, I could have managed first-rate using one for one foot and the other for the other, so as to take the strain off the rope. I tried all I could to throw the rope off the tin, but seeing it was still under a strain, with my heft to it, never have known to this day how l would have pulled through if it hadn't been for a woman who just then stuck her blessed old head out of a little window in the church below me.
"Master," says she, "don't you know
your trade better than to be throwing

down slate and things that way? And I'M THE SEXTON'S WIFE,

and just see if I don't report all about low anybody to put hands on the scaf-fold I uses; if it breaks it ain't anyit to the vestry as meets to-night."
Says 1: "For God's sake don't scold, for I am here in a scrape. My rope is cut, and getting cut all the time I'm talking to you, and you are just as likely as not to be the last person as will hear my final will and testament."

"Lord a mercy," says she, 'I'll are a series."

scream. "Don't," says I. "Is there any men "Not a soul but me. What shall I

"Got any rope-no rope in the church? "We don't run this church with bells, and there ain't no bell ropes; and there ain't no shops as keeps any around here." "Well, see here," says I, "it's a mat-

ter of five minutes, or ten at most, with me." "I've got a clothes line. I dries clothes sometimes in the loft up there,

On't try it on either.

I've been ketched a half a dozen times a moving inside of the little dome, and cross of a new church-and I screwed just as you would on a double thread the bolts all well in, I was getting my when you are sewing, and throw the tools together. It's kind of a habit I ends to me." How the poor old wohave, whenever I am working up very man flustered and wiped her face with her apron, and how the old clothes around my waist, which I secure to line (for I could see it plain) was all something which I know can't give tangled and twisted. Presently all was ready, and, taking good aim at me, There was a wrench I had mislaid, that It wouldn't reach me by nearly three

fact is I did say amen. The first thing I knowed I was hitched up under the arms by my own rope and was hanging quite comfortable. When I had put the rope round me I never knew; and now I was all right. That old merically inferior to that received in the northern markets. At last accounts the northern markets. At last accounts there were but 11,000 head on hand for sale, a great many drovers having withdrawn their stock, intending to winter them. This determination was After it was all over I hauled in my

old rope. You heard tell of the man who was in the mine, and was lowered down by a rope, and then left hanging until his strength gave out, and at last he let go, thinking he was to be smashed to When they did pick him up he had fallen six inches, but was in a dead faint. Well, sir, my case wasn't like his. I hauled up the old rope, and the old lady she took hold of one part and I of the other, and when she jerked it she snapped the last bits of the strand like darning cotton. That was all I was hanging to. I'm quite careful ever since that time. Business is now over for the season. Wages is by make a day. Wife don't like it, and is always wanting me to quit it; and she never fixes up my kettle now with my dinner in it that she don't look like as if she was putting me up something to eat for the very last time. But I like the business, sir. and just as likely as not there is many a steeple I shall swing from in New York, doing a bit of repairing on it, before my time

taking charge of the Rome (Ga.) Commercial, in this way: "We are goin to run a very peaceable machine -very peaceable. The great intrusts of our country-commerce and trade, pig iron and pork, cotton and corn, the Fair and the fair sex, aksidents, buglaries, sircusses, and a little slander throwed in occasionally as seasonin. Gentel readar, dost thou love slander and skandal, and duels and snake bites, and sich like? Dost thou sometimes glory in human misery? If yea, we will feed you on some sweet morsels. Art thou sick, or deceased, or hipshotten, or bellowsed, or colicky? Look over our patent medicines, and pay your money and take your choice. tend to caper and cater the publik. The publik is a menagery, and the different beasts must be fed on different food. Our Bill of fare is before you. If you like it, board with us, and pay as you go, and when you get tired, BILL ARP."

The New Hampshire Gazette has

caused a jerk. It was no use to holler, for no one could hear me; and there was no use of making signs, as I was right place. Not so, however, came in the having of one's local interests at on the side-way from the street, and a response, recently, to a minister in heart, and there are men in our midst WICHITA, KANSAS.

[Next to Hills & Kramer's Dry Goods Store.]

[Ne up, with a quiet, steady pull. It was was unsuccessful. "Brethren," said known throughout the entire country, about sundown, and as I got up, inch by be, "I invited Brother S—to preach, and their names are synonyms for all

WICHITA. Its Improvements—Surroundings— Texas Cattle—New Houses—En-terprises—Business, etc., etc.

ence of the Kansas City Times WICHITA, KAN., Nov. 11, 1872. This city has lately received a large influx of strangers, and the land and real estate market has been unusually active. It would appear from this that public confidence in the advantages of Wichita and the surrounding country as places of permanent residence and business investment is not on the wane as many have asserted, but, on the contrary, gains strength with each succeeding day. The proofs of this latter fact are clearly apparent. The stranger coming to Wichita perceives and feels at once that he is in a lively atmosphere. He notes the heavy local and foreign traffic, the continuous stream of people and trains in the streets, the general air of industry that pervales the community and the hum and bustle that ever and only attach

to important commercial interests.
Wichita could never have obtained her present growth and status-could never have provoked the undisguised wonderment of the rest of the frontier world to the extent that she has donehad she not possessed advantages which could not be decried and worth that was solid and enduring. Her history, which covers a space of scarce two years, is marked with so much that is startling and progressive that the looker on is forced into an attitude of amazement at the panorama unfolded before him, and involuntarily exclaims, in the language of Macbeth, "Can such things be and overcome us like a summer's cloud, without our special

THE CATTLE TRADE. This branch of business has been paramount in importance to any other that has contributed to the welfare of the place during the past season. The value of the stock driven into this county, the number of persons required in its management, and the consequent demand for supplies, each em braces a moneyed interest that becomes simply enormous when they are aggregated and fully considered. It has been roughly estimated that ten mil-

lions of dollars were represented in the stock driven into this state during the present year. This, I think, is an over-estimate, and should be reduced at least one-fourth; but even the balance "That will do," says I. "Now come up, and be quick about it, with the clothes line." She was gone a minute, and presently I could hear something eral trails run in a nearly parallel diin a regular summer storm, when I've been hanging from a steeple without a scaffold, and it ain't nice to take. Yes; I have had some narrow shaves. Once it was a scaffold. Just as I had finishit was a scaffold rection; while the entire cattle range is not over ninety miles in width. A

> fitted accordingly.
>
> The influx of cattle into this state our richest men. withdrawn their stock, intending to winter them. This determination was brought about by the selling quotations of the Kansas City and Chicago mar-

kets, which were and are too low to allow shippers a reasonable profit. The drive of cattle has been distributed through many hands. Mr. K. B. Harris is said to be the largest drover, the herds under his charge reaching an aggregate of 15,000 head. Others have driven herds numbering all the way from 5,000 to 8,000 head, though the medium distribution would not exceed

two and three-year olds, about one-50,000 to 70,000 head of all kinds will Western Kansas. Some of them-the older cattle-will be stall fed, while the rest will be driven to the timbered regions, or protected by artificial shelsevere lesson. It demonstrated the fact that prairie hay will not suffice for the maintenance of stock, particularly if the season be a severe one. They access to water. There appears to be no reason why they should not be corn fed. When corn can be purchased, as at present, for from 18 to 26 cents per bushel, it is certainly a false economy that forbids its distribution when the subject of making beef-weight is considered. The country is exuberant in agricultural wealth. Nature has lavished her favors with so generous a hand that producers will have no cause to complain of low prices, because the demand will be constant and consumers will be easily satisfied, because of the low figures at which they can ob-

tain their supplies. I think, therefore, that I can safely predict a good cattle business for Wichita in the spring. She will necessarily be the market until at least the arrival of the drive from Texas. This will serve to keep the trades people of the city from stagaating-were such a thing possible-and will make the metropolis of the southwest as attractive and populous as ever.

Among the more solid cattle owners

who will stall feed their stock near here during the winter I might mention Messrs, Martin & Baldwin, who have on hand a large number of beef To conclude this paragraph, I quote from the daily Beacon of this place. It appears to be pertinent to the sub-ject in hand: "Texaus claim a prefer-

ence for Wichita. They say they have

been better treated and have had less

trouble than at any other shipping

point made for them in the state. it. The wind did spirt some, for when must be the fact, the rope was cutting, quated, seems to give one a whifl of the Leavenworth them northeasters blow around Bos- and I settled on that. I watched to almost antediluvian air, as this extract Commercial wrote from here a few A correspondent of the Leavenworth ton it makes things howl; and the see if there was any inclination to twist will show: "Fondness of News may days since, in a graphic, spicy letter, boss comes up, and I heard him sing in the rope, but couldn't see it. Now, be carried to an extreme; but every that Wichita has a live set of men who out "give up the job for the day, for if I knew that it I made any violent mo- Lover of Mankind must feel a strong do not worship the almighty dollar. I I was killed they would read him out tion, I might increase the damage. I Desire to know what passes in the can hardly agree with him in this, for of church for exposing another man's clutched all I could to sides of the slates | World, as well as within his own pri- of all the states I have ever visited, fe for pay."

trying to take advantage of even a nail vate Sphere; and particularly to be acHe was a religious man, was the boss, that might stick up, but I could get quainted with the Affairs of his own of the almighty dollar, and of all the but I pretended not to hear him. Any- no hold. I was now under the larger Nation and Country-Especially at sections of country that make up this part of the swell in the dome, with a such a time as this, when the British state, Southwestern Kansas stands unhundred feet clean under me. To get Nation is engaged in a just and neces-below where I had been working was sary War with a powerful Enemy, the hereabouts are tremendously active in their pursuit of wealth, and appear to have but little time for the exercise of

who went out alone, one night, and successfully fought the flames of a frightful prairie fire that threatened to ngulf the town. These gentlen command the respect of every one; for, although they are men of means, they are known to have the interests of the

city and community at heart. Such a one, too, is William Greiffen-Such a one, too, is William Greiffenstein, one of the patriarch settlers of
the county, and the richest man in it.
He is the owner of the Douglas Avenue
House and the main owner of Eagle
block, the most imposing looking
building in the city. He owns land
everywhere, and city lots and other
property, and a part of the bridge over
the Arkansas, and last, but not least,
owns a corner in the hearts of his owns a corner in the hearts of his

townspeople.
Such another is Charles F. Gilbert, who is lord and master of 5.000 acres of land around the city, who has \$20, of land around the city, who has \$20,-000 in personal property, and other things in proportion. Paying over \$2,000 in taxes, he stands next in wealth to Mr. Greiffenstein. Other similar ones are N. A. English, the late liberal candidate for the legislature; Martin, Phillip & Co., land and real estate agents, and wide-awake, carnest gentlement. Judge Parsons, one of our this district, and others too numerous

One of the most enterprising firms in the city is that of R. Jacks & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods. The establishment presided over by these gentlemen contains a vast amount of stock, the character and appointments of which car not be surpassed. A large amount of Texas trade this season has passed into the hands of this firm, and Mr. Jacks is classed up high among the solid ones of the basiness men of to mention.

The finest store, in its extent and internal appearance, in the city, is the could reach and dislodge those that try goods establishment of J. Kura-fastened themselves upon the lower penses; so that we have at least three-quarters of a million of clear money as the direct benefits of the cattle trade. Of this amount three-fifths must be al-lotted to the tier of western counties that the store stands unequalled any where west of St. Louis. One finds everything that can be mentioned in the dry goods and ladies' notions line. Mr. W. J. Marshall, formerly of Kansas are great height over parts of the city as in which the herd law is not in force, City, is an assistant of Mr. Karatofsky, yet untouched by the rain of fire. and as Wichita claims at least two- and is a splendid fellow. A branch fear was well founded. It was not long fifths of the drive into the state, she store on Main street, under the charge before a flying brand caught and fast-

Cullen, Moore & Co. unquestionably this year has not been equal to that of last year. About 300,000 head crossed do the largest business of any kind in last year. About 300,000 head crossed Red river. The largest amount of sales and purchases has, however, been numerically inferior to that received in the northern markets. At last accounts there were but 11,000 head are been found and T.Z. Taylor. Schnell and T. Z. Taylor.

> their sales amounted to over \$9,000. elaborate outfit in the hardware line. cuough or active enough to scale the They are young men, but fully up to giddy height. The mayor and coun-Doc. Holmes is our most excellent

He is authority on matters of etiquette, and what he says on polite subjects is en regle. George Harris has the most complete tailoring establishment in the city. His make-ups are equal to those of the most fashionable establishments in the

eastern cities. During the summer he supplied the city with ice and soda The Douglas Avenue House hotel of Wichita. It is kept by Messrs, Cox & Blood, who have for an assistant Carey Davis, a prince of good fellows and clerks.

The "Syndicate," kept by Messis Schattner & Short, is, in connection ter. Last winter taught herders a with two others, the only first-class saloon in town. Mr. Schattner is a council. Bob Short is eminently popular, and is noted for his good humos and ready wit. What he cannot make for his customers in the way of liquid beverages is hardly worth making. In the quiet retreat in the rear of this on the solid and literary merit of Wichita congregate, and here it is that one posts himself on the current news The Spirit Bank is another saloon

that has a favorable name among similar places in the city. Hughey Teets the proprietor, is one of those whole souled men that even in this land of man, is his assistant. J. W. Stewart will be remembered in the northeastern part of the state as one of those who, though in an inferior official capacity figured prominently during the late war. His tales of adventure and narrow escapes from the rebel guerrillas are replete with interest. Everybody knows and likes Mr. Stewart.

Frank Petrie, the presiding genius of the Gold Rooms, is known as one of the finest looking men in Wichita, and one of the best barkecpers in the country. His name in this respect has gone all over the frontier. Here he is regarded as the king. He is the right hand man of Doc. Thaver. Doc. is too well known to need a description. I penned his portrait several times in my gold room letters from Newton last year, when that town was the scene of

so many bloody tragedies. I propose in another letter to give a description of the under-current of Wichita life-such as the gambling who climbed the spire, but in the lurid

A new hotel is to be opened on Wednesday night on Douglas avenue, under the proprietorship of Frank Bunn. He black : he was a slave. will make an excellent host. The election passed off quietly here,

spoke respectfully of it. The weather is getting winter, and overcosts are having a large sale.

ALLEGRO. A Colerado man makes this terrible anggestion to a scientific journal; "Why not have a whole city furnished whistles, or a gigantic speaking ma-chine, instead of waiting for it to go

## From the New York Evening Post. St. Michael's Steeple.

The romantic story of the bells of The romantic story of the bells of St. Michael's church in Charleston, South Carolina, which was copied a few weeks ago from Mrs. Carson's book, reminds us of an incident in relation to that church which probably has never been printed, or, it it has, is old enough and interesting enough to be told again. We heard it related long since by an old lady who witnessed it when she was a young girl—perhaps eighty years ago.

cighty years ago.
This lady, who was from Massachu-This lady, who was from Massachusetts, was on a visit to Charleston in the latter part of the last century. It was at a time when there occurred a fire which burned up a considerable portion of the city, and which for many years marked an era in its history as the "time of the great fire;" though, doubtless, that ancient date has been wiped out by events more recent and more disastrous. St. Michael's, however, was then, as it has always continued to be, the pride of the citizens of Charleston, who truly claimed that it served, from its hight, as a beacon to sailors approaching the as a beacon to sailors approaching the coast, and was the last thing sighted, tlemen; Judge Parsons, one of our oldest and best lawyers; George Matthews & Co., druggists; H. C. Sluss, our county attorney, a noble fellow; Judge Balderston, W. C. Woodward & Co., bankers; Mr. Johnson, our county treasurer; Charles Schattner, of the common council, a never tiring, indefatigable and popular gentleman; J. B. McCulloch, of the legal fraternity; M. M. Murdock, editor of the EAGLE and state senator-elect from this district, and others too numerous

stricken people.
It had, however, barely escaped de-

the solid ones of the business men of solemn and anxious council to devise Wichita. His store is on Main street, near the Eagle block. Visitors to Wichita could not find a more desirable point at which to make their purchases.

Drs. Camp and Hendrickson are by the smouldering ruins of their by the smouldering ruins of their prominent among the medical frater-nity, and are influential and live criti-cutly that St. Michael's was in danger, its steeple. Men upon the roof put out the fiery missiles as they fell, and must necessarily be pecaniarily benemust necessarily benemust necessarily be pecaniarily benemust necessarily benemust necessarily be pecaniarily benemust necessarily be pecaniarily benemust necessarily benemust would drop before its blaze caught spire and all that would be involved Todd & Royal are the largest whole- in its destruction were doomed. The sale and retail grocers. Last week helpless crowd looked up and watched the burning brand, but among them Shlichter & Russell have a large and all there was not one man fearless cil stood in the square below, powerless and despairing like the rest, but postmaster, and a lady's man withal. offering a large reward to any one who would attempt the daring feat of dislodging the speck of flame that flick-ered in the gale at the very summit of the steeple, and grew each moment brighter, and would not fall.

But presently a man appeared in the belfry of the church, and leaning over the railing, looked upward, as if measuring wich his eyes the distance of the many feet of almost perpendicular ascent that still lay between him and the spot of flame above him. Then he mounted the railing and strotebed his From the crowd of thousands below went up one single mighty shout that a great silence fell upon the multitude as they held their breath, and their upturned faces grew white in the ruddy light as they watched his progress. Slowly, painfully, carefully and steadily he crept up and up, raising himself from one slight projection to another, invisible to those below, but which served bim for a footbold and which his hands could grasp. All around, for many squares, the fire raged un-heeded, and men forgot their blazing homes, as by the light of their burning they watched this solitary figure creeping several hundred feet above them, up St. Michael's steeple. At length brand was within his reach, and solding on with one hand only, he good fellowship one but rarely meets seized the blazing mass with the other with. An old Kansan, though a young and burled it clear into the square below, and the spire stood out black nce more against the sky, with no light upon it except the reflection from

he had stepped safely and firmly over the railing and into the belfry of the church did the mighty shout of men, who hailed a great deliverance and recognized an act of daring heroism, rise above the roar of the surrounding fire. St. Michael's was saved, and the man was safe. At the church door the mayor and corporation and a surging crowd of people met him. Who he was that performed that fearful feat none knew ; they could only see that it was a man houses and other subjects of like im- light so many feet above them in the air they had not seen that he was

But not yet did the crowd dare to

hout out their exultation that St.

Michael's was saved, for its savior still

clung, a moving speck, beneath the

goiden ball, the sight of which sailors

greeted so far out at sea. Slowly,

painfully, carefully, steadily he began the more difficult descent, and not till

black. He stood at the church door, and they not only onw that he was But none the less had he saved St. Michael's, and, as the burgesses of Aix though our ticket met with an expected ordered their last measure of wine to disaster. Still, we have hope for the be given to the good hopse Roland, who future. Particularly was the course of brought the good news from Ghent, so the Times admired during the state the masor of Charleston gave, on the campaign. Even its political enemies spot, his freedom to the negro slave who had plucked the burning brand from the very summit of St. Michael's spire and saved the city and the church.

> You may dig potatoes all day and all night, but you cannot look over the advertising columns of your local paper without finding the names of the most enterprising men to your place. And you cannot look them over without finding something that you want.

A western paper, with peculiar